

OOP Advanced

Course Overview



SoftUni Team
SoftUni Team
Software University
<http://softuni.bg>

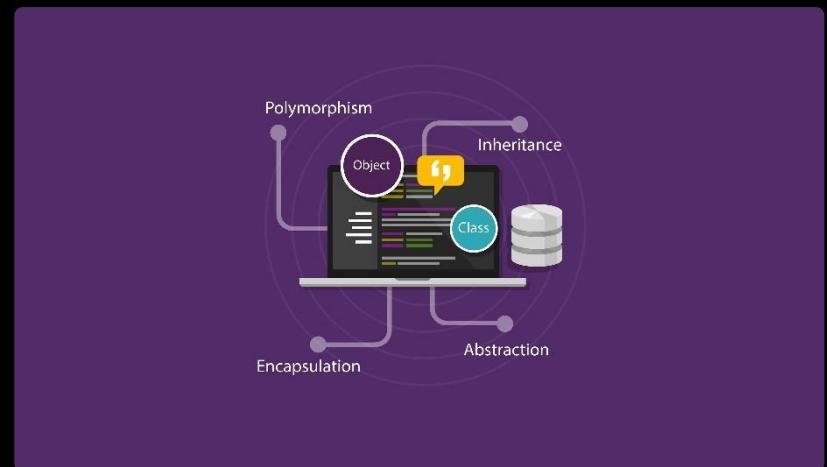


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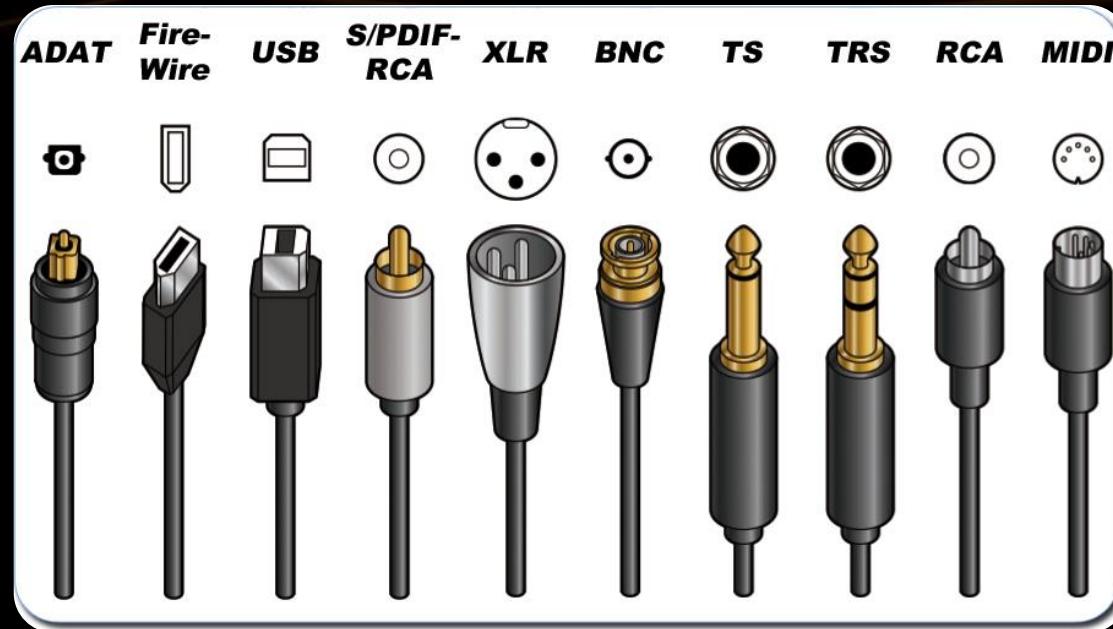


Have a Question?



sli.do

#JavaFundamentals



Abstraction Interfaces

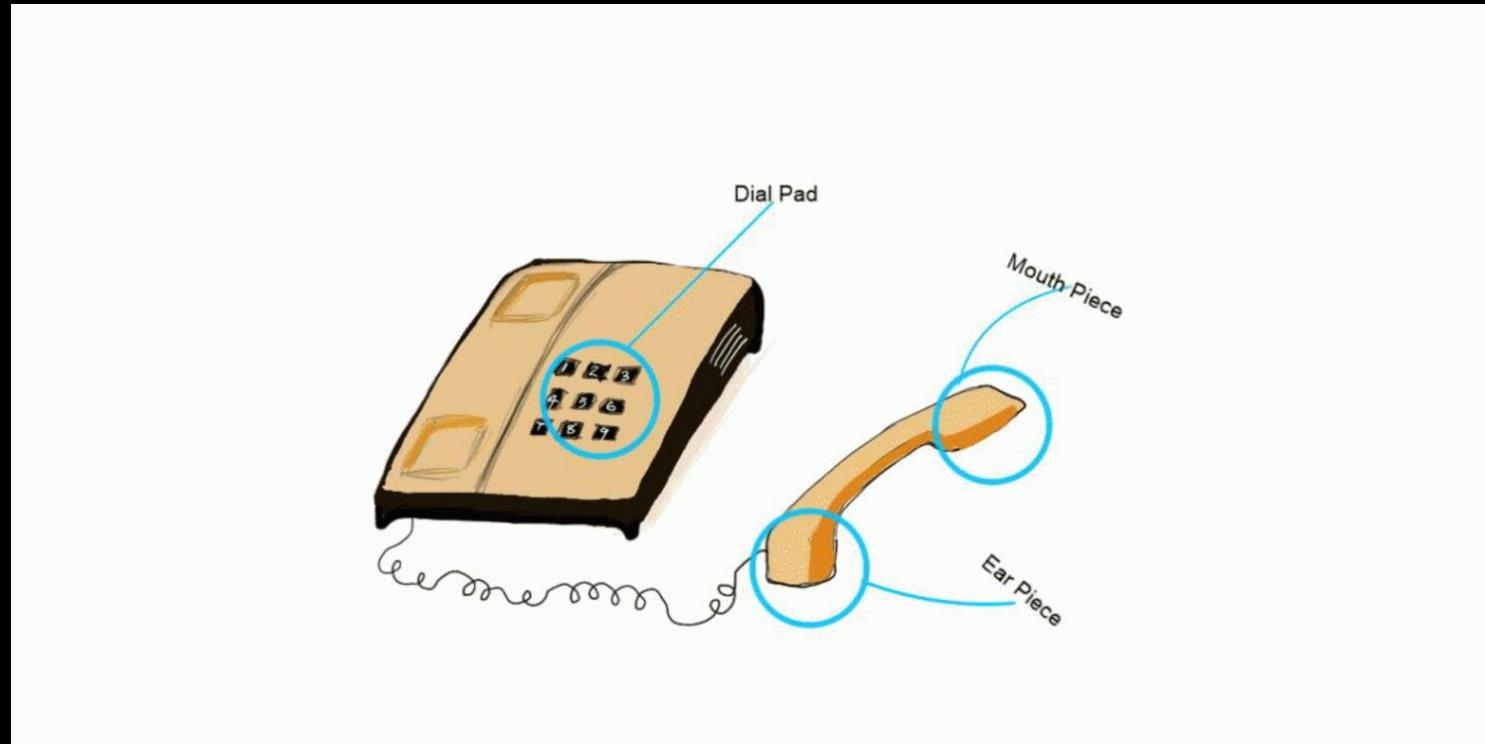
- Abstraction means ignoring **irrelevant** features, properties, or functions and emphasizing the **relevant ones**



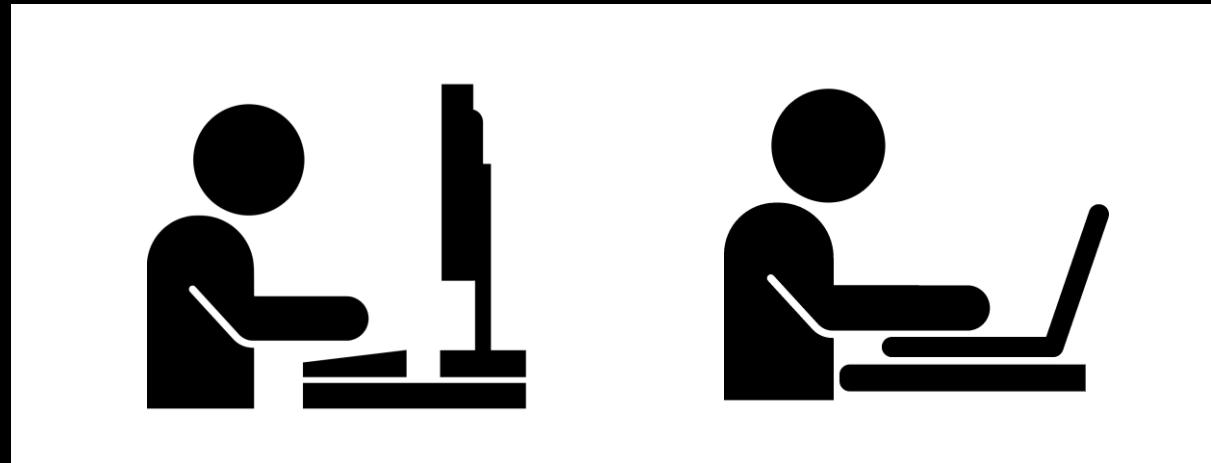
- ... relevant to the project we develop
- Abstraction helps managing complexity

Abstraction Example

- Abstraction lets you focus on what the **object does** instead of how it does it.



- Shared boundary across which two or more separate components **exchange information**





Generics

Reusing Classes

- T - used anywhere inside the class

```
public class List<T> {  
    public void add(T item) {}  
    public T get(int index) {}  
}
```

- Your class is **generic** – e.g. you can use it with **any type**

```
List<Apple> apples = new List<>();  
apples.add(new Apple);  
Apple apple = apples.get(0);
```

Enumeration

- A set of **predefined constants**

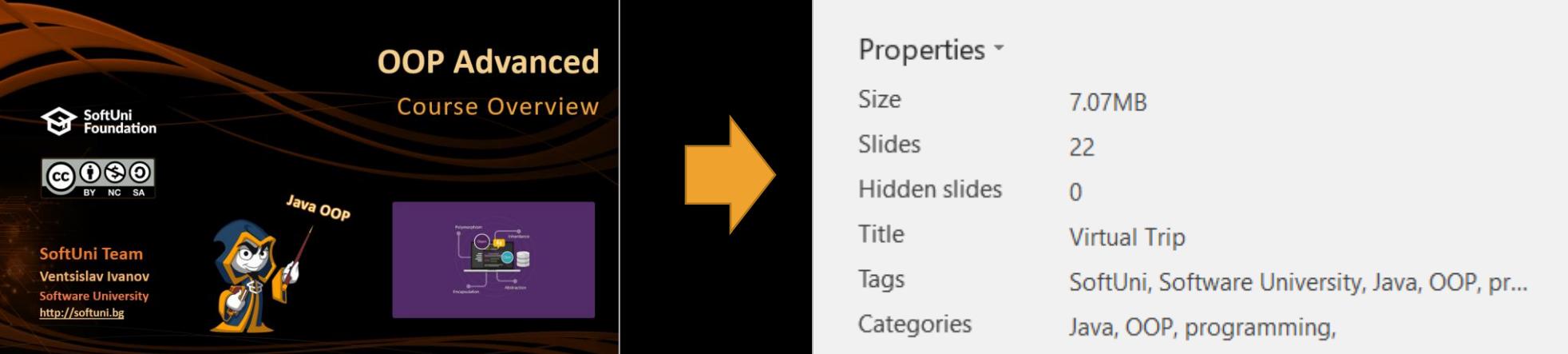
```
public enum Priority {  
    HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW  
}
```

- Results in a **cleaner code**

```
Error error = new Error(Priority.HIGH);  
...  
if (error.getPriority.equals(Priority.HIGH)) { ... }
```

Annotations

- Provide metadata (data about the data)



The diagram illustrates the concept of annotations by showing a course overview slide on the left and its associated properties on the right, connected by a large orange arrow.

OOP Advanced Course Overview

Properties ▾

Size	7.07MB
Slides	22
Hidden slides	0
Title	Virtual Trip
Tags	SoftUni, Software University, Java, OOP, pr...
Categories	Java, OOP, programming,

```
@Override  
String toString() { ... }
```

```
@Test  
void testSetAge() { ... }
```



Reflection

Runtime Type Information

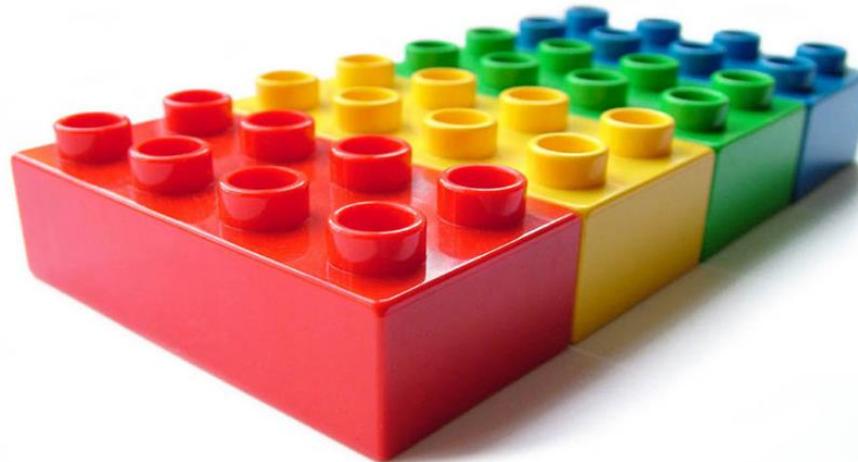
- Can inspect Java classes at **runtime**

```
Class catClass = cat.class
```

- Using the Class

```
int modifiers = catClass.getModifiers();
Class[] interfaces = catClass.getInterfaces();
Method[] method = catClass.getMethods();
Field[] method = catClass.getFields();
Annotation[] annotations = catClass.getAnnotations();
```

UNIT TESTS

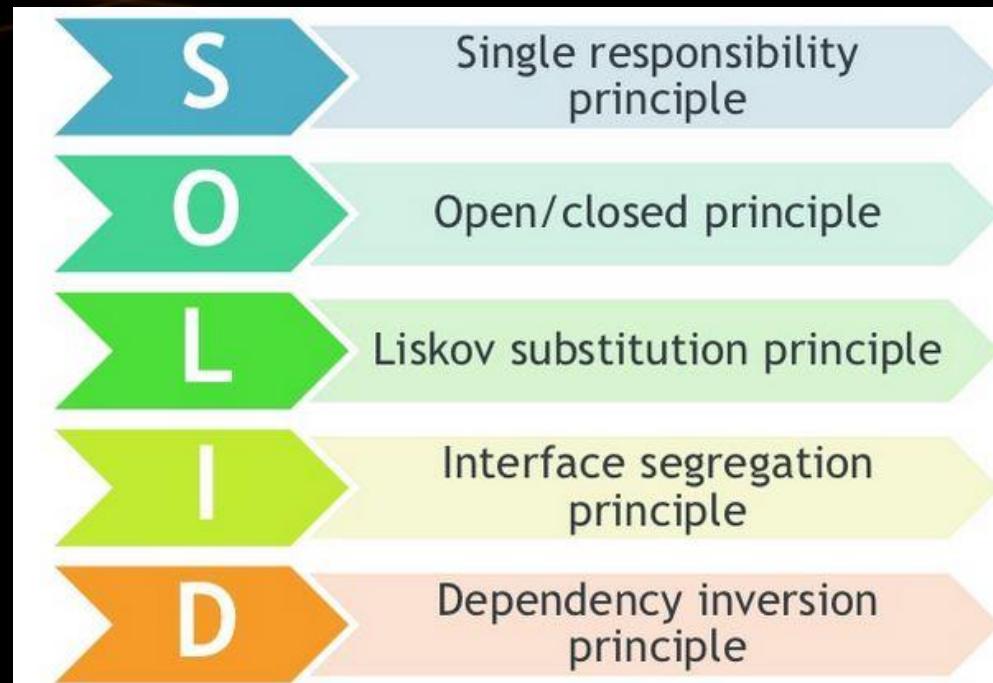


LEZGRO

Unit Testing
Developer Job

- Individual modules are tested to find bugs
- The main aim is to isolate each unit of the system to identify, analyze and fix the defects

```
@Test
public void testFeedShouldNotLeaveCatHungry() {
    Cat cat = new Cat();
    cat.feed();
    Assert.assertTrue(cat.isFed());
}
```



SOLID Principles

- **Single responsibility principle**
 - Class should have only a single responsibility
- **Open/closed principle**
 - “software entities ... should be open for extension, but closed for modification.”
- **Liskov Substitution Principle**
 - Objects in a program should be replaceable with instances of their subtypes without altering the correctness of that program.

- **Interface segregation principle**

- Many client-specific interfaces are better than one general-purpose interface

- **Dependency inversion principle**

- "depend upon abstractions, NOT concretions"



Course Overview



Questions?

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